

JOHN WANAMAKER DIES IN HIS 85TH YEAR

To-Night's Weather—FAIR, MUCH COLDER.

To-Morrow's Weather—FAIR, MUCH COLDER.

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Killed Brunen for \$1,000 Family Promised, Slayer Says

JOHN WANAMAKER DEAD AT 84, AFTER LONG ILLNESS. FAMED AS MERCHANT PRINCE

Taken With Violent Coughing Spell Early To-Day—Soon Passes Away.

FAMILY AT BEDSIDE.

First Work in Brick Yard of Father, Soon Turned to Mercantile Pursuits.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—John Wanamaker died at his home here at 8 A. M.

The world famous merchant and former Postmaster General passed away at his town house, No. 2032 Walnut Street. He had been confined there since early in November with a heavy cold contracted at his country estate, Lyndenhurst, at Jenkintown, near here. He was eighty-four years old.

An official bulletin issued at 7 A. M. said: "Mr. Wanamaker was seized by a violent coughing spell at 5 A. M., followed by extreme heart weakness. His condition is exceedingly grave. An hour later this notice was posted: "Mr. Wanamaker died peacefully at 8 A. M."

His only member of the merchant's immediate family who was not at his bedside was Rodman Wanamaker, Special Deputy Police Commissioner of New York, who is ill in his New York home.

Mr. Wanamaker was active in his business affairs up to the time he was stricken. He spent much of last winter in Florida, and was in this city all summer, hard at work, with the exception of occasional surreces from the duties of his office for a day at the seashore. He was always an early riser and was usually in his mercantile establishment before its doors were opened. Mr. Wanamaker was among the most heavily insured men in the world. He carried policies aggregating \$3,000,000.

Mr. Wanamaker is survived by his son, Rodman, a resident of New York City, and two daughters, Mary B., wife of Barclay H. Warburton, and Elizabeth, wife of Norman MacLeod, both of Philadelphia.

Out of respect for the memory of John Wanamaker, who died at 8 o'clock this morning at his home in Philadelphia, the Wanamaker stores in New York, Philadelphia, Paris and Yokohama were ordered closed "until further notice" as soon as practicable. The employees of the New York store were sent home at 9:30 o'clock.

LIFE OF WANAMAKER AN EPIC OF BUSINESS; \$1.25 FIRST WEEK'S PAY

John Wanamaker was eighty-four years old July 11 last. He became the owner of great stores in Philadelphia, (Continued on Seventeenth Page.)

"HE WAS A GRAND MAN," HARDING'S COMMENT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—"I think he was a grand man," President Harding said to-day of John Wanamaker, who died in Philadelphia this morning.

"I had a high regard for Mr. Wanamaker and his contribution to American advancement." In a formal statement Senator Pepper said that "few men have served their State and their Nation more faithfully than Mr. Wanamaker. His breadth of conception, energy of execution and paramount sense of fair play won him the last conspicuous success of any American merchant. He gave these qualities to the Nation when he served so efficiently as Postmaster General of the United States. His death means the loss to Philadelphia of one of its foremost citizens and to me of a valued friend."

MERCHANT PRINCE, WHO IS DEAD TO-DAY AFTER LONG ILLNESS



JOHN WANAMAKER, ON HIS 83RD BIRTHDAY

MAYOR PAYS TRIBUTE TO JOHN WANAMAKER AS GREAT MERCHANT

Extends Sympathy and Condolences to the Family on Behalf of New York City.

Mayor John F. Hylan upon his arrival at City Hall to-day paid the following tribute to John Wanamaker: "It is with the most profound regret that I have learned of the death this morning of John Wanamaker. A man of the highest ideals, undoubted capacity and constructive ability, in whatever public or private fields he employed his exceptional energy, he achieved success and inspired the friendly sentiment of all those with whom he came in contact, regardless of rank, wealth or social status.

"Always appreciative of the services of others, he never withheld a timely word of encouragement and good cheer, and it was this one of his many excellent qualities which endeared him to his business associates and to the public everywhere.

"Long one of our foremost merchants, model of what a business man should be and in every way worthy of the opportunities which this country offers to ambitious citizens, he stood as an admirable example of upright manhood and lofty citizenship in both private and public life.

"To his afflicted family in their bereavement I extend on behalf of the City of New York, heartfelt sympathy and condolence, and I trust that the severity of his loss may be mitigated by the thought that the city as well as the Nation shares this loss with them, and that in leaving and taking with him an honored name, John Wanamaker has bequeathed a precious legacy."

HOUSE COMMITTEE IN WRANGLE OVER DAUGHERTY CASE

Attorney Ralston Forced to Admit Gompers Is Behind Impeachment.

WON'T GIVE WITNESSES.

Fears Strong-Arm Methods Will Be Applied to Them by Burns.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—After an hour and a half of wrangling the House Judiciary Committee voted to-day in executive session to proceed with the hearing of impeachment charges brought against Attorney General Daugherty by Representative Keller, Republican, Minnesota, in the manner insisted on by Mr. Keller.

"What we want to know at the start," declared former Congressman Paul Howland of Cleveland, representing Daugherty, "is who is behind Representative Keller in this impeachment resolution. He says in the record that he was aided in the preparation of his charges by certain other persons. Now, we want to hear who these persons are."

"The Attorney General and his friends are trying at the outset to throw up a smoke screen," declared Attorney Jackson H. Ralston, for Keller. The question of who is inseparable from the two really are not pertinent at this time."

Ordered to do so by the committee, Ralston finally said he helped Keller and he thought Samuel Untermyer of New York aided. The committee then grilled Ralston as to his connection, asking who was paying him. "I was asked by President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor to prepare certain of the charges," said Ralston, "and nothing was said about compensation."

"Then you represent the American Federation of Labor and Gompers?" said Chairman Volstead.

"Yes, I am their counsel," replied Ralston, "but I am appearing in this case for Mr. Keller."

The committee argued for nearly an hour with Keller and his counsel over which of Keller's specifications against Daugherty should be taken up first. The committee wanted to take up the charges in order, but Keller and Ralston refused absolutely to proceed except on charge No. 13, concerning the alleged unfitness of William J. Burns, appointed by Daugherty as head of the Bureau of Investigation.

As questions brought out that Representative Keller does not know whom he will call as witnesses to substantiate certain of his charges, and does not know when he will be ready to go to a test on some counts, committee intimations that Keller was not "overfamiliar" with his case. Hot words passed, and finally Representative Graham, Pennsylvania, Republican, demanded that Keller be put under oath.

"I think Mr. Keller ought to be sworn," declared Graham. "He has made serious charges against a high government official and we ought to put him under oath and make him tell us what he had to base his charges on."

"I am already sworn as a member of the House," retorted Keller. "I don't care if you are," snapped

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EUROPE'S TANGLE ON REPARATIONS PUT UP TO HARDING

Premiers' Failure to Agree Causes Them to Turn to Him for Help.

U.S. MORAL AID NEEDED

"Scales Are Evenly Balanced," and Slight Push Is All That Is Needed.

By David Lawrence.

(Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (Copyright).—The reparation problem which for four years has kept Europe in a state of apprehension has been deposited for settlement on the doorstep of the White House. The deadlock in the conference of Premiers at London, with the decision to have another conference in January, means that Europe still hopes the United States will lend a helping voice if not a hand in bringing the nations together on a workable program.

Try as the American Government may under this Administration, as under the preceding one, to regard the reparation question as separate and distinct from the matter of Allied war debts to the United States, the practical side of the matter reveals inseparable the two really are. Great Britain is trying to appease French sentiment by proposing a cancellation of British debt in exchange for an agreement on France's part to accept a lower reparation from Germany.

And when that cycle of negotiation begins, it usually ends with the barrier of America's debt, on the adjustment of which no authoritative word has been spoken by anyone, even the Funding Commission appointed by act of Congress.

If the United States would only discuss the question of reparation and war debt and express an opinion, her moral influence would go far toward compelling a settlement. The scales are evenly balanced. America can throw her weight in any direction and force her own viewpoint. Europe is ready to listen to American proposals not alone because they come from a nation detached from European controversies of a political and economic nature but because America is a creditor nation with immense financial power.

In the background also is the land armament situation, which is keeping Europe on edge and draining the budgets of all the powers on the Continent. The United States is still waiting for France to ratify the Naval Disarmament Treaty. Although it is denied here that the development of American policy toward Europe has any relation to the delay in the French Parliament in ratifying the treaties negotiated at the Arms Conference here a year ago, the practical effect of the delay is about the same thing. America will not consider taking a more active part in Europe while France blocks the way on

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IRISH WOMEN ASK RUSSIA TO RECOGNIZE REPUBLIC

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LONDON, Dec. 12.—Kathleen O'Brien and Kathleen Lynn have invaded Lausanne with the double purpose of inducing Foreign Minister Tchitcherine to recognize the Irish Republic on behalf of Russia and Lenin Pasha to wire the Angora Grand National Assembly to protest against the execution of four Republican leaders. The women claim 12 shootings. Joseph O'Connor, Liam Mellows, Joseph McKelvey and Richard Barrett was a "British atrocity."

DUKE OF ABERCORN SWORN IN AS GOVERNOR OF ULSTER

BELFAST, Dec. 12 (Associated Press).—The Duke of Abercorn, appointed Governor of Northern Ireland by King George, was sworn in to-day. The ceremony took place in the Court House here in the presence of Premier Craig and the other members of the Ulster Cabinet, local members of the Privy Council and Judges.

LAW TO COMPEL UNIONS TO KEEP RECORDS PUBLIC

Untermyer Outlines Plan to Curb Alleged Dishonest Officials.

CITES CASE TO JURY.

Lockwood Counsel, at New Inquiry, Sees Permanent Peace in Building.

Samuel Untermyer, chief counsel of the Lockwood Committee, announced this afternoon that he will recommend to the new Legislature the enactment of a law which will compel labor unions to establish a scientific system of audit and book-keeping, the object being to protect workmen against dishonest union officials who are able to cover their stealings under the cloak of loose accounting.

This announcement was made by Mr. Untermyer on the heels of another to the effect that he firmly believed the dawn of lasting peace in the local labor world is within sight. He spoke quite cheerfully of the settlement of the trouble among bricklayers' helpers, brought about by his own efforts, and of the resignation of Giovanni Dioguardi as chairman of the executive council of cement workers union which he had been elected since his resignation as head of the independent bricklayers' helpers union.

Dioguardi was accused of being too friendly to Christian Norman, President of the Building Trades Employers' Association, and of fomenting strikes in the trades rather than assisting the Lockwood Committee. Mr. Untermyer's growing influence over labor men was dramatically demonstrated to-day while Dioguardi was on the stand. It was revealed that after leaving the "independents" Dioguardi had jumped over to the cement workers, and his repeated visits to Norman, suddenly turned on the witness and loudly demanded his resignation.

Dioguardi was considerably taken aback by Mr. Untermyer's sudden change of tactics. He looked at the lawyer. He looked over to where Norman sat and, after a full minute's hesitation reluctantly consented, but in a voice that was hardly audible behind the stenographer's table. His willingness to resign seemed to be as much of a shock to some of the audience as it was to Mr. Untermyer. The counsel, however, immediately took him at his word.

"You'll resign, will you?" he asked. "Yes," replied Mr. Untermyer. "Any time you want me to," timidly replied the witness, who was apparently much disturbed by the lawyer's rapid fire tactics.

"Well, you'll resign to-day, will you?"

"Yes, sir, if you want me to."

"That's all," said Mr. Untermyer as the labor man left the stand. As

(Continued on Seventeenth Page.)

COLD WAVE TO-NIGHT; STORM ON WAY ALSO, WITH HEAVY GALES

Temperature May Drop to 15 Degrees, Is Prediction of Forecaster Staff.

The coldest weather of the season is predicted for New York, starting to-night or early to-morrow morning, and accompanied by gales which will make the low temperature feel even lower.

A northwest storm warning was issued from Washington for the coast from Delaware Breakwater to Eastport, Me., and a storm "of marked intensity" is coming rapidly eastward from the lake district.

Mr. Henry, the forecaster in the New York Bureau, said the mercury probably would drop from this morning's high point, 44, to about 20 and possibly to 15. He believes it will not go below 15.

OUT OF A JOB, HE PAYS LAST CENT TO JUMP IN RIVER

Skilful Work of Pilot Saves Dietz's Life, and Now He Is Glad.

WORK WAS WAITING.

Life Savings of \$2,000 Vanished During War for Man Born in Germany.

Life presented a dark and hopeless aspect to William Dietz, forty-seven years old, homeless, penniless and out of work as he paid his last penny for a ticket and boarded an Erie ferry boat at the foot of West 23d Street at noon to-day. He stopped at the stern of the lower deck and, when the boat was in midstream, jumped overboard.

The West Shore ferry boat Stony Point, bound from Weehawken to Cortlandt Street and crowded with Jersey shoppers was just behind the Erie boat from which Dietz jumped. The pilot of the West Point immediately signalled the engine to stop but the momentum of the craft carried it some distance downstream and past the man struggling in the water.

The pilot hastened to the other end of the boat and with great skill in the use of the engines ran the boat back in Dietz's direction. Three members of the crew, John Mettinn, No. 445 West 38th Street, Victor Buckley, West New York, and William Howard, a Negro, No. 47 West 89th Street, went to the bow with a ladder and a life line.

Getting the boat into position, the pilot stopped the engines. Howard and Buckley held the ladder and Mettinn descended to the surface of the water and threw the line, which had a life-preserver attached, to Dietz, who grabbed it. He was hauled aboard full of water and half conscious.

In the engine room he was rolled on an ash can and given hot drinks and he had almost recovered when the Stony Point reached the Cortlandt Street slip. Patrolman Ford of the Old Slip Station, on duty there, called an ambulance from Broad Street Hospital in which Dietz was rushed to Bellevue.

Dietz talks with a pronounced German accent. He lost his job, he said, when we went to war with Germany, although he is a citizen, and has been unable to get a steady job since. He had spent the last of his life savings, amounting to \$2,000, when he decided to come to this country.

Patrolman Ford promised to get him a job when he gets of the hospital and Dietz is glad he was rescued. He said he expected to sink as soon as he struck the water, but found he could not sink and then began to struggle to keep afloat.

Thousands of passengers on the Stony Point and other ferry boats saw the rescue. When Dietz was drawn aboard a great cheer for the lucky members of the Stony Point crew echoed from the banks of the river.

MONTREAL EXPRESS HALTED, DELAYS MANY SUBURBAN TRAINS

Drawbar Pulls Out at 125th Street Station—25 Minute Tie-up on Local Suburban Services.

Train service on the New York Central was held up for about twenty-five minutes beginning at 8 o'clock this morning when a coupling between two cars on the Montreal-New York Express parted near the 125th Street Station. The train was coming into the Grand Central Terminal and because of the position at which the accident occurred all incoming express and suburban trains were affected.

The express, composed mostly of sleepers, pulled into the 125th Street Station shortly before 8 o'clock, and when its engineer started up again the car proved unavailing and a call was sent in for a working crew.

While repairs were being made several other express trains and suburban trains pulled in and before the stalled train again was put in motion these trains strung out for nearly a mile. Thousands of persons were delayed from reaching their offices on time as a result.

HIRED TO MURDER BRUNEN BY FAMILY OF SHOWMAN, CONFESSED SLAYER SWEARS

SLAYER WHO SWEARS FAMILY PAID HIM TO MURDER SHOWMAN

Brother of Widow Promised Him \$1,000 to "Get Rid" of Victim, Star Prosecution Witness Testifies.

Mrs. Brunen Wished "Some One Would Shoot Him at Window," Charles Powell Tells Jury at Trial.

(Special From a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., Dec. 12.—The manner in which Charles M. Powell to-day told in minute detail how he had killed "Honest John" Brunen, by shooting him through a window in his home at Riverside last March, was as devoid of emotion as if he had been telling of booking a circus act. Only once did the young man's voice change in the least, and then scarcely perceptibly.

It was when he reached the climax of his narrative. He had been warned, he said, by Harry C. Mohr, Brunen's brother-in-law, on trial with Mrs. Doris Brunen, the widow, for procuring the murder, that the shooting must be done as a train passed the Brunen residence, so the noise of the wheels would smother the gun shot.

"A train came by. It was about 5 o'clock and I let it go. I was standing beside the kitchen window with the shotgun in my hand. The window shade had been raised about four or five inches. I could just see Brunen's head. Then the second train came and I put up the gun."

How came the first faltering, the first departure from the absolute nonchalance of the witness? His voice went down a full tone as he completed the sentence, "and pulled the trigger."

Powell glanced down as he said this, but as quickly looked up and went on, "After that I ran."

"I asked Mohr if I should go to the funeral," Powell testified, "and he said 'no.' But I sent a wreath of flowers."

The climax came after the witness's recital of repeated interviews with Mohr in which, he said, the latter spoke always of the necessity for "getting" John Brunen, either with a revolver or a shotgun, saying that there was so much trouble in the Brunen household that the man's death along would end it, and when the night came, Powell said, Mohr drove him to the murderous rendezvous and cautioned him not to miss Brunen. "Even if you have to shoot both barrels."

Powell said that the first question Mohr asked him when he came running back to the waiting motor car was, "Did you get him?" and all that Powell could reply was, "I didn't know." He felt that Mohr must have known that the shooting had been done, but the result rested with fate.

FEARED ARREST IF SHOT MISSED, WITNESS DECLARES.

"Well, if you didn't get him, we'll all be arrested," he said. Mohr declared, as he turned the car and sped Powell back to his home and hiding place in Camden.

Neither Mrs. Brunen nor Mohr took an eye off Powell all the time he was on the stand, but the story produced no visible change in their placidity.

One telegram was read which had brought out the difficulties which had been growing between Brunen and Mohr, one of his executives in the show business. It seemed that for a long time Mohr had striven to get Brunen to take up the wheel of fortune and punch card business with church bazaars. But Brunen, from religious or other scruples, had evidently been disinclined to do this.

Mohr wrote a letter about this to Brunen when the latter was in Chicago in February, 1922, and this was the answer Brunen sent him by "graph."

"In reply to letter, I will never take orders off anyone but the law. Will

(Continued on Seventeenth Page.)

The World's Help Wanted Ads First in Numbers

Number of "Help Wanted" Ads Week Ending December 9th

THE WORLD 15,215 Ads

The Times 2,626 Ads

The American 1,386 Ads

The Herald 775 Ads

The Tribune 84 Ads

World Leads 12,589 Ads

76% of all the "Help Wanted" Ads Last Week Were Printed in The World